AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An electrode for an electric operation device, comprising:

a hollow electrode ~~being~~ formed in a hollow tube shape ~~extended long~~ extending from a closed tip;

~~and having~~ an insulation-coating on ~~the~~ an outside surface of the hollow electrode ~~except a~~ beginning at a predetermined length ~~of~~ from the closed tip ~~side~~;

a refrigerant tube, having a smaller diameter than a diameter of the hollow electrode, ~~and being~~ inserted into the hollow electrode, the refrigerant tube configured to supply ~~supplying~~ refrigerants ~~for~~ that cool ~~cooling~~ a living tissue in contact ~~contacting~~ with the closed tip ~~and~~ of the hollow electrode ~~into the hollow electrode,~~ and further configured to externally ~~discharging~~ discharge ~~the~~ heat-exchanged refrigerants from the living tissue through ~~the~~ a gap between the refrigerant tube and the hollow electrode;

at least one first hole formed on the outside surface of the hollow electrode ~~where the insulation coating has not been formed, for~~ within the predetermined length from the closed tip;

the first hole operable to externally ~~discharging some of~~ discharge a portion of the refrigerants supplied through the refrigerant tube from the hollow electrode; and

a flow control ~~means~~ mechanism formed on the outside surface of the hollow electrode ~~where the insulation coating has not been formed,~~ within the predetermined length from the closed tip, and ~~operated as a~~ operable to act as a discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole, ~~for~~ so as to ~~controlling~~ control a flow of the refrigerants.

2. (Original) The electrode of claim 1, wherein the hollow electrode is conductive, and power is eternally applied through the hollow electrode.

3. (Currently Amended) The electrode of claim 1, further comprising:

a saline solution pipe ~~being~~ inserted onto the outside surface of the hollow electrode with a predetermined gap, and having an insulation coating on the outside surface except ~~a~~ within the predetermined length ~~of~~ from the closed tip ~~side~~;

the saline solution pipe operable to ~~infusing~~ infuse a saline solution through the gap, and ~~discharging~~ discharge the saline solution through at lease one second hole formed on the outside

surface ~~where the insulation coating has not been formed~~ located within the predetermined length from the closed tip.

4. (Currently Amended) The electrode of claim 3, wherein the hollow electrode and the saline solution pipe are conductive, further comprising:

a power source operable to apply different power ~~is applied~~ to the hollow electrode and the saline solution pipe;

and an insulation member ~~for preventing~~ formed on the surface of the hollow electrode and configured to prevent short circuit ~~by~~ of the saline solution supplied through the gap between the hollow electrode and the saline solution pipe ~~is formed on the surface of the hollow electrode~~.

5. (Original) The electrode of claim 4, wherein the insulation member comprises an insulation coating formed on the surface of the hollow electrode, and an insulation packing provided between the hollow electrode and the saline solution pipe.

6. (Currently Amended) The electrode of ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 ~~to 5~~, wherein the closed tip of the hollow electrode is a conductive ~~speardhead~~ spear head, and the hollow electrode and the spearhead are incorporated with each other.

7. (Currently Amended) The electrode of ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 ~~to 5~~, wherein the flow control ~~means~~ mechanism is a hollow tube ~~being~~ inserted onto the outside surface of the hollow electrode where the insulation coating has not been formed, and having ~~at least one~~ a third hole on the outside surface, the flow control ~~means~~ mechanism controlling a volume of the discharged refrigerants by alternately installing the first hole of the hollow electrode and the third hole of the hollow tube, and operating as a discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole.

8. (Original) The electrode of claim 7, wherein compression units of the hollow tube are formed in a zigzag shape on a discharge passage of the first hole, the third hole and both ends of the hollow tube, and operated as discharge resistances to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole, for controlling the volume of the discharged refrigerants.

9. (Currently Amended) The electrode of ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 ~~to 5~~, wherein the flow control ~~means~~ mechanism is a porous metal sintered body layer formed on the outside surface on the hollow electrode ~~where the insulation coating has not been formed~~ within the predetermined length from the closed tip:

the sintered body layer ~~being operated as a~~ operable to discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole ~~for~~ so as to ~~controlling~~ a control volume of the discharged refrigerants.

10. (New) The electrode of claims 2, wherein the closed tip of the hollow electrode is a conductive spear head, and the hollow electrode and the spearhead are incorporated with each other.

11. (New) The electrode of claims 3, wherein the closed tip of the hollow electrode is a conductive spear head, and the hollow electrode and the spearhead are incorporated with each other.

12. (New) The electrode of claims 4, wherein the closed tip of the hollow electrode is a conductive spear head, and the hollow electrode and the spearhead are incorporated with each other.

13. (New) The electrode of claims 5, wherein the closed tip of the hollow electrode is a conductive spear head, and the hollow electrode and the spearhead are incorporated with each other.

14. (New) The electrode of claim 2, wherein the flow control mechanism is a hollow tube inserted onto the outside surface of the hollow electrode where the insulation coating has not been formed, and having a third hole on the outside surface, the flow control mechanism controlling a volume of the discharged refrigerants by alternately installing the first hole of the hollow electrode and the third hole of the hollow tube, and operating as a discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole.

15. (New) The electrode of claim 3, wherein the flow control mechanism is a hollow tube inserted onto the outside surface of the hollow electrode where the insulation coating has not been formed, and having a third hole on the outside surface, the flow control mechanism controlling a volume of the discharged refrigerants by alternately installing the first hole of the hollow electrode and the third hole of the hollow tube, and operating as a discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole.

16. (New) The electrode of claim 4, wherein the flow control mechanism is a hollow tube inserted onto the outside surface of the hollow electrode where the insulation coating has not been formed, and having a third hole on the outside surface, the flow control mechanism controlling a volume of the discharged refrigerants by alternately installing the first hole of the hollow electrode and the third hole of the hollow tube, and operating as a discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole.

17. (New) The electrode of claim 5, wherein the flow control mechanism is a hollow tube inserted onto the outside surface of the hollow electrode where the insulation coating has not been formed, and having a third hole on the outside surface, the flow control mechanism controlling a volume of the discharged refrigerants by alternately installing the first hole of the hollow electrode and the third hole of the hollow tube, and operating as a discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole.

18. (New) The electrode of claim 2, wherein the flow control mechanism is a porous metal sintered body layer formed on the outside surface on the hollow electrode within the predetermined length from the closed tip:

the sintered body layer operable to discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole so as to control a volume of the discharged refrigerants.

19. (New) The electrode of claim 3, wherein the flow control mechanism is a porous metal sintered body layer formed on the outside surface on the hollow electrode within the predetermined length from the closed tip:

the sintered body layer operable to discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole so as to control a volume of the discharged refrigerants.

20. (New) The electrode of claim 4, wherein the flow control mechanism is a porous metal sintered body layer formed on the outside surface on the hollow electrode within the predetermined length from the closed tip:

the sintered body layer operable to discharge resistance to the refrigerants discharged from the first hole so as to control a volume of the discharged refrigerants.